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#### CUBA.

## Report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, August 25, 1902.

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, I have the honor to make the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended August 23, 1902: During this period 5 bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States. One vessel, steamship *Ulv*, going to New Orleans, was disinfected prior to departure. For the same period there are reported 17 deaths in the city, 4 deaths caused by malaria, and 1 death caused by tuberculosis, giving a mortality rate of 22.16 per 1,000 per annum. Sanitary condition of the city is good.

Respectfully,

R. L. McMahan, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Havana—Examination of the city water supply.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Service at this port during the week ended August 16, 1902:

#### OFFICE.

Number of vessels inspected and issued bills of health	21
Number of crews of out-going vessels inspected	733
Number of passengers of out-going vessels inspected	270
Number of health certificates issued	13
Number of immune certificates issued	80
Number of applicants for immune certificates rejected	3
SANATOR.	
Number of vessels disinfected	10
Number of pieces of baggage and dunnage disinfected	323
Number of passengers and crews inspected	148
Number of passengers and crews inspected	140
SHORE PLANT.	
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	43
Number of pieces of express matter disinfected	
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	
Number of pieces of express and freight matter inspected and passed	1, 527

I have to inclose herewith a translation of a letter received from the chief sanitary officer of Havana, the same being a report of the bacteriological examination of the water supply of the city of Havana.

I have also to inclose informe sanitario y demografico de la cuidad de la Habana y la villa de Guanabacoa for the month of June, 1902, which report was made by Dr. Carlos Finlay to the secretary of Government. I beg leave to quote one of the closing paragraphs of the letter of transmittal of this report, since it is the first time the sanitary department of Havana has mentioned the work of the quarantine service as having prevented, in a measure, the reinfection of the city.

With those precautions and the unremitting vigilance hitherto displayed by the quarantine and immigration departments, there is every reason to hope that, notwithstanding the repeated importations to which we are exposed, it will be possible to prevent

the yellow fever infection from obtaining again a foothold in this city, which has now enjoyed nine consecutive months of immunity without the occurrence of a single case whose source could be located within the limits of its jurisdiction. \* \* \*

I inclose herewith the usual weekly mortuary report.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

Surgeon.

The SURGEON GENERAL.

#### [Inclosure.]

Mortuary report for the city of Havana, Cuba, week ended August 16, 1902.

Typhoid fever	4	Malaria	1
Enteritis	14	Gangrene	1
Tuberculosis	15	Cancer	5
Pneumonia	3	Scarlet fever	1
Bronchitis	3	Meningitis	8
La grippe			

## [Inclosure.—Translation.]

HAVANA, CUBA, August 12, 1902.

To the chief of the sanitary department:

I have the honor of reporting the result of the bacteriological examination, made by myself and Dr. Calvo, on the sample of water taken direct from the spring just outside of the reservoir and which joins the reservoir in the tunnel.

In a place before the one where the two streams join, we took 5 liters of water, in a bottle previously sterilized and with all precautions that the case required, with the object of ascertaining if the water contained the Eberth bacilli or the bacilli colicomunes. The 5 litres were passed through Chamberland's filter, with the object of getting together all of the germs contained in the said quantity of water. In this investigation, as in the previous ones, we followed the methods of Professor Chantemesse known already by you.

Messe, known already by you.

After the germs were collected they were planted in a peptonized medium and kept on the stove during twenty-four hours under the influence of a continuous current of air filtrated through cotton; at the end of this time the said culture gave a slight odor of shell fish, and the medium of the culture was very little turbid, in contrast to the result of the previous analysis made on the water of the reservoir itself, when at the end of twenty-four hours the liquid of the culture was found notably turbid and besides gave off a putrid odor, which was noticeable at a great distance from the tube.

Cultivated these germs in a tube of carbolized water, and after twenty-four hours germinated only 2 species of bacteria: One short bacillus chromogenoid green belonging to the group "Saprofites," frequently found in potable water, and another coccus of very large size which agar gave growth to a whitish gray colony, and as the other germ belongs to the group of "saprofitis" inoffensive.

From this investigation allow us to deduct the following conclusions:

1. That neither the bacilli of Eberth nor the bacilli coli-comunes are contained in the water of this spring.

2. That the said spring has probably no communication in its course with the river, nor is it contaminated with surface drainage.

3. That this water from a bacteriological point of view can be considered good water to drink

Respectfully,

Dr. J. DÁVALOS.

### HAVANA, CUBA, August 27, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended August 23, 1902:

#### OFFICE.

Number of vessels inspected and issued bills of health	20
Number of crews, outgoing vessels, inspected	749
Number of passengers, outgoing vessels, inspected.	259
Number of health certificates issued.	15
Number of immune certificates issued.	53
Number of applications for immune certificates rejected	3

## 2115

#### SANATOR.

Number of cargo vessels disinfected	5 233 104
SHORE PLANT.	
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	40 9 69 1, 447
I inclose herewith the usual mortuary report of the city of Have Respectfully,  F. E. TROTTER,  Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge	
The SURGEON-GENERAL. [Inclosure.]	
Mortuary report of the city of Havana, Cuba, for the week ended August 23, 1902.	•
Typhoid Enteritis Dysentery Tuberculosis. Pneumonia. Bronchitis. Malaria Insolation.	8 18 8 8 3 1
Maningitis	9

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MATANZAS, CUBA, September 1, 1902.

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions at this port for the week ended August 30, 1902: Number of bills of health issued, 11; number of crew, outgoing vessels, inspected, 338; number of passengers inspected, 46; number of vessels disinfected, 1. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

The following is a list of causes of death reported in this city: Tuberculosis, 3; broncho pneumonia, 1; bronchitis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; enteritis, 2; infantile tetanus, 1; uræmia, 1; la grippe, 1; other causes, 6. Total, 17. Annual rate mortality for the week, 18.18.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

### Reports from Nuevitas and subports.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, August 27, 1902.

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended August 23, 1902: During this period 2 bills of health were issued to vessels clearing for ports in the United States. There were inspected 31 passengers and 75 crew. There has been no quarantinable disease reported at any port in this district. The weather continues hot and dry, and the lack of fresh water is beginning to cause much distress. I have just received the delayed mortuary reports for the weeks ended August 2, August 9, and August 16, together with the